AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows. The claims are in the format as required by 35 C.F.R. § 1.121.

1-48.   (Cancelled).

49.   (Currently Amended) A method for integrating legacy data into a content management system, comprising:

analyzing a set of legacy data residing in a legacy repository external to said content management system;

generating a set of content types to represent the set of legacy data in the content management system based on the analysis of the legacy data, wherein one of the content types comprises a policy annotation, the policy annotation comprising management information including a workflow corresponding to the content type;

saving the set of content types in a memory;

generating a set of content type objects corresponding to the set of content types, wherein a content type object is an instantiation of a content type embodied in the content management system;

generating a set of content instance objects from the content type objects, wherein each content instance object is an instantiation of a content instance and is associated with a content type object or a content type;

associating each of the set of legacy data with at least one of the content instance objects, wherein at least one of the content instance objects is associated with two or more datum of the set of legacy data, each of the datum residing in a distinct data storage; and

managing the set of legacy data residing in the legacy repository using the content instance objects of the content management system, wherein the two or more datum are managed as a single entity using the at least one content instance object.

50.   (Cancelled).

51.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49, wherein generating the set of content types comprises specifying attributes associated with the content type.

52.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 49, comprising, for each of the set of content types, analyzing the legacy data to obtain a first set of the legacy data corresponding to the content type.

53.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, comprising analyzing the legacy data to generate a set of keys associated with the legacy data.

54.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, comprising generating values for the set of keys for each of the content instance objects and associating the values with the content instance object.

55.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the values are acquired by querying the content repository.

56.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein each of the set of content type objects is a structured definition of the corresponding content type.

57.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein each of the content type objects is an XML document.

58.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 56, wherein each of the set of content types have associated access controls or policies

59.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 58, comprising managing the set of legacy data using the workflows, access control or policies associated with each of the set of content types.

60.   (Previously Presented) The method of claim 58, wherein the content instance objects are stored at a location remote from the content repository.

61-64. (Cancelled).

65.   (Previously Presented) A method for integrating legacy data into a content management system, comprising:

enabling a user to define content types in terms of said user's business context;

creating a content type object for each of said content types;

locating legacy data residing in a legacy repository external to said content management system to be integrated into said content management system;

creating a content instance object for each piece of legacy data which matches a content type;

associating or attaching said content instance object to said piece of legacy data which said content instance object represents;

persisting said content instance object in said content management system; and

managing said piece of legacy data using said content instance object.

66.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 65, further comprising:

analyzing said legacy data; and

acquiring a key set for said legacy data.

67.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 66, further comprising:

setting key values of said content instance object to match or represent key values of said piece of legacy data.

68.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 65, wherein said legacy repository comprises a legacy database.

69.   (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 65, further comprising enabling said user to annotate policy information in defining said content types.

70.   (Previously Presented) A computer readable storage medium carrying computer-executable instructions for:

enabling a user to define content types in terms of said user's business context;

creating a content type object for each of said content types;

locating legacy data residing in a legacy database external to said content management system to be integrated into said content management system;

creating a content instance object for each piece of legacy data which matches a content type;

associating or attaching said content instance object to said piece of legacy data which said content instance object represents;

persisting said content instance object in said content management system; and

managing said piece of legacy data using said content instance object.

71.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 70, further comprising computer-executable instructions for:

analyzing said legacy data; and

acquiring a key set for said legacy data.

72.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 71, further comprising computer-executable instructions for:

setting key values of said content instance object to match or represent key values of said piece of legacy data.

73.   (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 70, wherein said legacy repository comprises a legacy database.